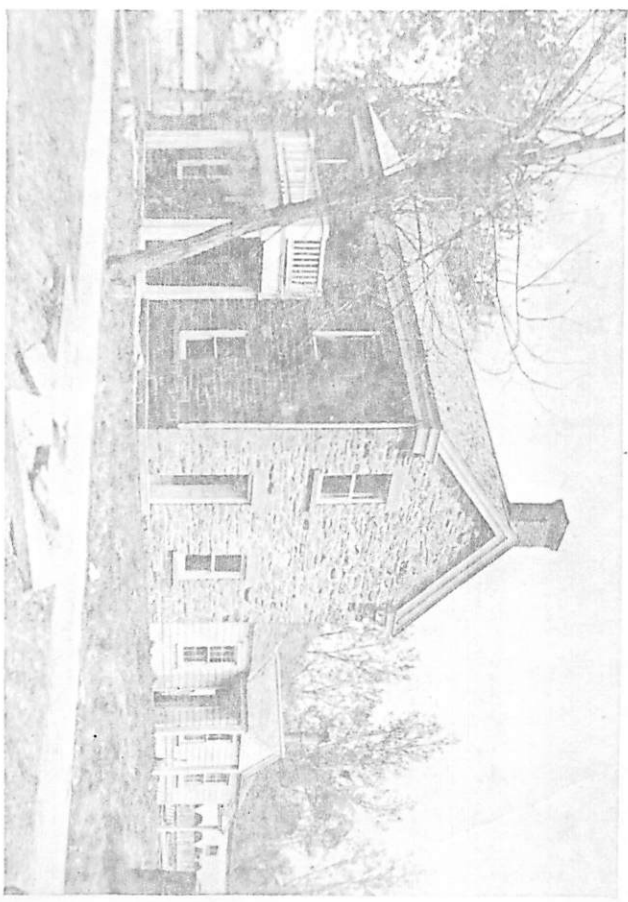
(1) Permelia Jane Lott
(2) Ruth Wooley

Abram Hatch Home

Ruth

sion rather than a desire to alleviate hardship caused by exhorbitant prices. Thus it was that Abram Hatch and John W. Witt, both merchants at the beginning of the cooperative period, pooled their stock into a larger store and called it the Heber Co-op. This business was carried on in the south room of President Hatch's home on Main Street.

Both Midway and Charleston were scenes of similar ventures. In Midway the co-op was directed by David Van Wagonen and in Charleston by Nymphas C. Murdock.

The story of the Charleston Co-op is an interesting

A. Hatch & Co.

Front of A Hatch & Co.; Standing: James McNaughton, John Bell, James Murdock, Chas. Shelton, William Brett, Thomas Clothworthy, Heber Rasband, Barney Riley, Ludwig Anderson, Joseph Hatch, Sr., Joseph Hatch, Jr., John Witt, Isaac (Babe) Cummings, Bishop Henry Clegg, Alex Fortie, Thomas Watson, Dr. Glanville. Sitting: Heber Crook, Brigham Witt, James Rasband.

and, in some details, romantic illustration of th
of mercantile trade. The store began in a large dı
box in Nymphas C. Murdock's kitchen.[10] Murdo
of the early valley settlers, and the first bishop o
leston Ward, settled on a ranch about one and c
miles south of the present Charleston townsite. I
he and five or six neighbors formed a partner
establish a merchandise store. The amount or
subscribed was fifty dollars' worth of grain which
be sold before the goods with which to stock th
were purchased.[11] The business was carried on
kitchen of the bishop's ranch for twelve years un
when a site in the central part of Charleston was
and here the store was built. In 1890 the Cha
Co-op was incorporated with a capital stock of te
and dollars divided into two thousand shares of
lars each.

In the new locality the Charleston Co-op gr
a county institution. A creamery and lumber m
established in connection with it. Business headq
for the milling and creamery business were at th
and this meant that those who logged lumber a
milk ran acounts at the Co-op.[12] Even school w
in the upstairs room by Mrs. Ellen Baker, who ha
from American Fork.

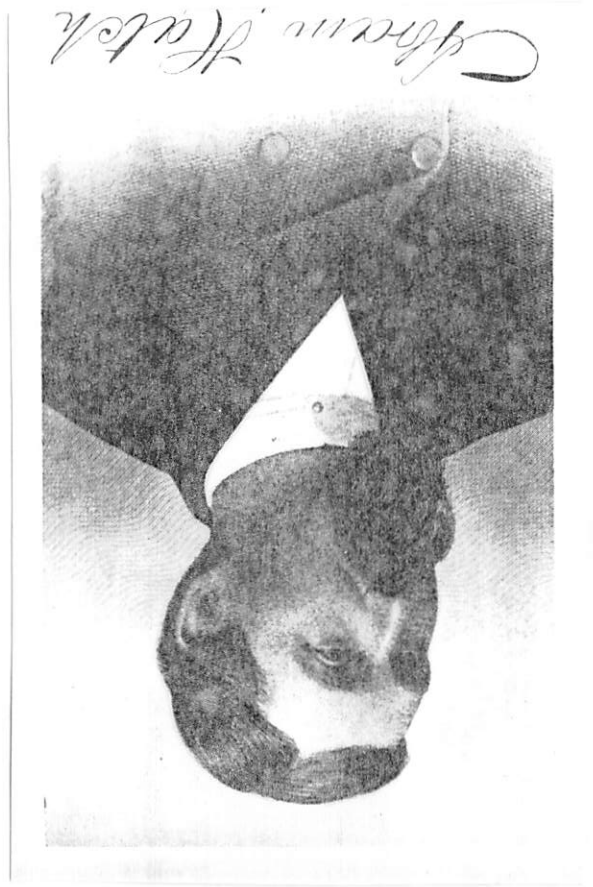
The store's large stock of merchandise include
ware; paint and oil; glass; wallpaper; furniture,
ery; stocks of shoes for men, women, and childr
goods and notions; ladies' and children's dresses
overalls and work shirts; drugs; groceries and ho
goods.[13] In time trade grew so large that three ad
sections were added to the original building.

[10]Edith North, "Business in Charleston," MSS, (D
of the Utah Pioneers Historical Collection, Heber Cit
p. 1.

[11]*Wasatch Wave*, December 21, 1906, p. 12.

[12]James Ritchie, "Charleston," MSS, (Daughters of
Pioneers Historical Collection, Heber City, 1952), p. 1.

[13]North, *op. cit.*, p. 2.

FIRST WASATCH COUNTY STAKE PRESIDENCY

President Abram Hatch

Thomas H. Giles
First Counselor

Henry S. Alexander
Second Counselor

ABRAM HATCH, PERMELIA JANE LOTT HATCH AND RUTH WOOLLEY HATCH

Abram Hatch was born January 3, 1830, in Vermont, son of Hezekiah and Aldura Sumner Hatch. He married Permelia Jane Lott in 1852 at Lehi. She was born Octo-

ber 2, 1832, in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, daughter of Cornelius and Permelia Darrow Lott. She died December 2, 1880, leaving two sons, Joseph and A. C., and three daughters, Minnie, Jane and Lacy. Two other children, Charles and John, died in infancy. Married Ruth Woolley in 1882. She was a daughter of Bishop Edwin Woolley of Salt Lake City, and was 25 at the time of marriage. She was the mother of six children, Mary Ann, LaPrele, Edwin D., Vermont, Aldura and Luacine.

Abram Hatch, first stake president of Wasatch Stake, was a grandson of a Revolutionary War veteran, Jeremiah Hatch, who came to Plymouth Rock in 1760. His mother died while he was a boy, and his father died in 1841. Abram, with his two brothers and two sisters, Jeremiah, Lorenzo, Adeline and Elizabeth, moved to Illinois to live with grandparents. The children were left considerable money by their father, but it was entrusted to an uncle who used it for himself, leaving the youngsters to do for themselves. Abram had always desired an education, but it was not possible for him to obtain it. When his grandparents died he became a cabin boy on a Mississippi River boat, and later cut cordwood for a living. He worked as an apprentice a store and learned merchandising. He

374

came to Utah in 1850, and was married to Permelia Lott in Lehi in 1852. They built a cabin by Utah Lake and started a farm and small merchandise business in Lehi. He also hauled freight and brought companies of immigrants back to Utah, making 11 trips across the plains. In 1861 he was called on a mission to England, leaving his wife and youngsters at home. His wife managed the farm, store and also ran freight teams to the Missouri River to obtain the needed supplies. She sold provisions to Johnston's Army. When her husband's mission was completed she was able to send him $10,000 in gold dust to tour Europe and return home. He used most of the money to purchase merchandise enroute home. He bought a threshing machine, the first to come to Utah, and also stocks for the store. Two years after his return he was called by President Brigham Young to move to Heber and serve as bishop of the ward. He later became the first stake president and served 33 years in that position. Active in civic affairs, he was probate judge six years and served in the territorial legislature 23 years, authoring many worthwhile pieces of legislation. He also established a fine merchandising business in Heber and was known as a farmer and banker. His first home in Heber was built on the corner of First North and Main. He later built a large sandstone home east of his mercantile business. His first wife died at the age of 48 and was buried according to her wishes, in Lehi, by the graves of two small sons. He married Ruth Woolley in 1882. She was then 25 years old, and bore him six children, four daughters and two sons. She was a lovely, talented young lady, with a fine singing voice, and was a great help to him as he grew older. He died in Heber on December 2, 1911, and was buried in Heber City Cemetery. It was his wish that he be buried in the county he had helped build and where he had lived so long.